That the outstanding circulation will diminish more rapidly during the next ninety days than during the last three months seems inevitable. The statement mentioned in The Tribune of yesterday as in course of preparation in the Controller's Office, was completed to-day. It shows that the first call for \$25,000,000 of three per cents, which will mature December 1, affects bonds to the amount of \$4,037,400 now held by the Treasury as security in whole or in part for the circulation of 128 National Banks; and that the second call for \$15,000,000, which will mature December 15, affects the security deposits of 144 National Banks to the extent of \$8,100,450. Thus, within the next sixty days, the present basis of nearly \$11,000,000 of circulation, issued by 200 or more National Banks, will be removed, and they will be required to substitute \$12,137,850 in other Government securities or reduce their circulation.

Probably some of the banks thus affected own other three per cents which have not yet been called, and a few of them may have four per cents, or four and a half per cents, that they can deposit in lieu of the three per cents called, and such banks will probably be ready to make the substitution required in order to keep their circulation. How many of them will be able to do so no one can tell

The effect of the first two calls for three per cents is such as to offer the banks but slight encouragement to buy those bonds and deposit them as a pledge for their circulating notes. Already there is talk among Treasury officials of another call for three per cents before the end of the year; and the receipts from customs and internal taxation since the beginning of October seem to justify talk of that sort. While the customs receipts for last month showed a falling off of \$3,656,794, and the internal showed a falling off of \$3,656,794, and the internal revenue receipts showed a decrease of \$3,288,717 as compared with September, 1882, the customs receipts for the last eighteen days show a decrease of only \$89,536 as compared with the corresponding period of last year, and the internal revenue receipts are greater by \$24,381. The receipts from miscellaneous sources were \$1,280,315 more than for the first eighteen days of last October, the increase in this item being mainly from prefits on coinage. In other words, the revenue (\$20,050,264) of the Government for the first eighteen days in October, 1883, exceeded by \$1,215,160 the revenue (\$18,854,094) for the first eighteen days of October, 1882.

If the Secretary of the Treasury felt authorized to If the Secretary of the Treasury fell authorized to do so, he might buy four per cents instead of three per cents for the sinking fund. If that policy should be adopted the reduction of the three per cent loan would be less rapid by some \$45,000,000 a year than at present, and to that extent would add stability to these bonds as a basis for National Bank note circulation. In his last report Secretary Folger said:

Bank note circulation. In his last report Secretary Folger said:

"It is doubtless good policy to extinguish the long bonds of the Government rather than those payable at its pleasure; for the time is at hand when, with the present rate of receipts and the present rate of payment of the public debt all the bonds subject to optional time of payment, will have been called in. Then, if there be a surplus in the Treasury, there will be no outlet for it save by purchase at large premium of long bonds, or the disbursement of it through appropriations for purposes beyond the ordinary and economical needs of the Government. It is, therefore, for Congress to consider the propriety of empowering this Department to buy the long bonds at a high premium. If it shall deem it politio to make general purchases of bonds at such premium for extinguishment, it should by law give to this Department express authority so to do, and thus adopt that policy."

EXAMINATIONS IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT LEITER FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE TO THE SECRETARY OF THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMIS-

Washington, Oct. 19 .- The Secretary of Secretary United States Civil Service Commission, in reply to the question what branches of the service in the several bureaus in the State Department will require special examination under clause 5 of rule 7 for admis-

"It is understood that such officers as the heads of bureaus, translator, etc., of this Department, are not required to pass any examination. Your question, there-fore, relates simply to the clerks of this Department from the \$300 class to the fourth class, both inclusive. . . .

"It is necessary that most of the clerks of the Departnent of State should have at least sufficient knowledge of one or more foreign languages to read them in the original documents received. Nevertheless, it is not abso-

lately necessary that every clerk should have this qualification, as his ability in other directions may more than compensate for its lack, but it is always necessary that at least twenty employes of this Department should have a fair knowledge of either French, German, Spanish or " Further, all elerks except those employed simply as copy-

ists (and these are very few in number), should have sufficient knowledge of the Constitution of the United States, the powers of the different branches of the Government, the misdiction of the different Executive Departments, of

onstitution.

The simplier and broader principles of international

THE ARMY AND NAVY. Washington, Oct. 19 .- Lieutenant-Colonel obert S. LaMotte, Twelfth Infantry, has been relieved m duty as a member of the general court-martial

convened at David's Island, New-York Harbor, by spedal orders of October 12, 1883. Captain Charles L. Heitz-Barracks, Ohlo, by special orders of same date.

Major Dailas Bache, Surgeon United States Army, has en ordered to proceed from Philadelphia, Penn., to Willet's Point, N. Y., and report in person to command-

ness granted Major William P. Gould, Paymaster United States Army, April 11, 1883, has been still Leave of absence for six months with permission to go

further extended six months on account of sickness. beyond sea has been granted Captain Wirt Davis, Fourth

Leave of absence for four months to take effect on of about December 1, 1883, has been granted Captain John

B. Parke, Tenth Infantry.

The leave of absence granted Captain Charlet
Bendire, First Cavalry, August 22, 1883, has been ex-

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1883.

₹.III...Nº• 13,488• REIGN NEWS.

TOPICS FROM MANY LANDS.

THE SITUATION IN MADAGASCAR-VICTIMS OF EARTHQUAKES.

A fight is reported between the Hovas and Sakalavas in Madagascar. Much destruction has been done at Chios and in Greece by earthquakes. In the former place 1,000 persons are reported killed and wounded, and in the latter 120 bodies have been recovered from villages. Twenty persons were killed by an explosion in a colliery near Barnsley, Eng. A hundred men were in the Severn Tunnel when it was flooded, and they barely escaped being drowned. Midhat Pacha, who was implicated in the assassination of Abdul Aziz, has been released.

FIGHTING IN MADAGASCAR.

LONDON, Oct. 19 .- A Paris dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that a telegram received from Zanzibar reports that a combat had taken place in Madagascar between the Hovas and Sakalayas. Admiral Galiber, who had arrived at Tamatave with transports and troops from Toulon, was preparing to resume offensive operations on the east coast of Madagascar, where the Hovas have recently recaptured several places. The English naval authorities are descrived as being hostile in their attitude toward the French.

DESTRUCTION BY EARTHQUAKES.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—Lord Granville, Foreign Secretary, has received a dispatch from Lord Dufferin, the British Ambassador at Constantinople, saying that the British Consul at Chios reports that 1,000 persons on the mainland were killed and wounded by the recent earthquake and that assistance is urgently required. Lord Dufferin also recounts the effects of the earthquake in the Archipelago and Anatolia. Lord Granville has sent the dispatch to the Lord Mayor of London, who has consented to receive and transmit subscriptions for the relief of

ATHENS, Oct. 19.-The Grecian Government has sent two men-of-war to the scene of the recent earthquake in the Grecian Archipelago with supplies for the sufferers. It is reported that 120 bodies have been recovered in the villages near Chesme, in Anatolia, which were rained by the earthquake, The earth opened near Atlatasa and swallowed houses and people.

FATAL EXPLOSION IN A COLLIERY.

London, Oct. 19 .- An explosion occurred at midnight in the Wharncliffe-Carlton colliery, near Barnsley, Yorkshire. Five men rushed to the bottom of the shaft of the pit and were drawn up alive. All the other men in the pit, numbering twenty, were lost. Three bodies of the victims have been recovered and a large force is at work exploring the mune in search of the rest. The full-ing in of the roof of the pit has delayed the work of the searchers. It is supposed that the explosion was caused by a blast shot.

NARROW ESCAPE IN THE SEVERN TUNNEL. LONDON, Oct. 19 .- When the tunnel under the river Severn was flooded yesterday there were a hundred men inside of it. They barely escaped being drowned. Two of them fell off a ladder on which they were endeavoring to reach the surface and were killed.

REPORTED RELEASE OF MIDHAT PACHA. CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 19.-It is reported that Midhat Pacha, who was sentenced to exile in Arabia, for complicity in the assassination of Sultan Abdul Aziz, in May, 1881, has been released.

A CIRCULAR TO THE SPANISH ARMY. Madrid, Oct. 19.—The circular of General Lopez-Dominguez, Minister of War, to the Captains-General of the Army, which it was announced on Wednesday was about to be issued, is officially published. The War Minister dwells upon the great necessity for extensive army reforms and asks the army to rally round the King. He expresses the hope that the Captains-General will co-operate with him in perfecting the organization and dis-cipline of the army, by which they will earn the gratitude of their country and inspire foreign naens with respect for Spain.

SUSPECTED NIHILISTS ARRESTED. Warsaw, Oct. 19.-Nihilist proclamations appear here almost daily. A number of persons suspected of being the authors, including several students, have been arrested.

HONORING MR, LOWELL AND THEMSELVES. London, Oct. 20 .- Mr. Lowell, the United States Minister, will be nominated a candidate for the Rectorship of the Scotch University of St. Andrews.

NO PLACARDS FOR DAVITT'S LECTURE. London, Oct. 19 .- 'a be lessees of the billboards in London refuse to post placards announcing the lecture which Michael Davitt is to give in St. James's Hall on October 30. The friends of Mr. Davitt will sue the lessees in order to test the legality of their refusal.

RACING AT SANDOWN PARK.

LONDON, Oct. 19 .- At the Sandown Park Clab autumn meeting to-day the Corinthian handicap race was won by A. Nictor's five-year-old horse Donald. Sir G. Chetwynd's three-year-old chestnut gelding Scales Sir G. Cherwynu's three-year-old encesting gering Scales came in second, and P. Lorillard's three-year-old chestnut filly Touch-Me-not third. There were no other starters. The betting at the start was 5 to 2 against Donald, 7 to 4 on Scales, and 6 to 10 against Touch-Me-Not. The latter made the running to the distance, where Donald drew out and won easily by two lengths.

MINISTERIAL BILLS IN DENMARK. COPENHAGEN, Oct. 19 .- The Folkething has adopted a proposal to suspend the discussion of all ministerial bills on their first reading and to refer them to committee unless the Ministers resign.

BRIGANDS SENTENCED TO DEATH. Palermo, Sicily, Oct. 19.—Twelve brigands,

ing the last six years in the Amorosi District, Province of evento, have been sentenced to death, and eleven ers, who were convicted of compileity in the same les, have been condemned to hard labor in prison. CHOLERA IN EGYPT.

ALEXANDRIA, Oct. 19 .- The village in the outskirts of this city in which it was announced yesterday cholera had broken out has heretofore escaped the infection. It is believed that the disease there now was caused by the infiltration into the canal running through the village of water from the adjacent cometeries, in which chelera victims have been interred.

THE NEW MEXICAN LOAN. City of Mexico, Oct. 19.—Gennaro Raigosa has started for New-York to arrange for the loan of \$10,000,000 for the Mexican Government. It is understood that Henry B. Hyde, of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, is conducting the negotiations in New-York. The balance on October 15 shows that the subsidy on all all the road constructed by the Mexican National Rail-road Company amounts to \$6,100,000, of which \$3,500,000 are still due, but is being paid off in construction cer-tificates at the rate of \$1,000,000 per month.

Henry B. Hyde, president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society is in Europe, but is expected to return about November 10.

TOPICS IN THE DOMINION.

Ottawa, Oct. 19.-D. L. McPherson has resigned as President of the Senate and has been appointed Minister of the Interior. Sir John A. Macdonald takes the position of President of the Council, retaining the office of Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs and the control of the Northwest Mounted Police.

MONTREAL, Oct. 19 .- A rumor is current here that a prominent dry goods firm is in financial trouble, and that if its bankers do no not come to its aid an assignment will take place. The stock market was weak this morning. From the opening of navigation to October 1 the arrivals of sea-going vessels at this port were: 386 steamships, tonnage 501,166; 524 sailing vessels, tonnage 548, 268; and the number of inland vessels during the same period was 4,240.

YGLESIAS EXPECTED IN LIMA. [BY CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICAN CABLE.] LIMA, Oct. 19, via Galveston.-A meeting of all the foreign residents was held here to-night to reorganize the Urban Guard, which will enter upon its duties on the arrival of General Yglesias, who is expected here on Saturday evening. The Peruvian flag will be hoisted on the palace on Sunday.

FOREIGN NOTES.

VIENNA, Oct. 19 .- Two bands of mounted gypsies encamped near Weissenburg became involved in a fight, in which both women and children joined. Four of the par-ticipants were killed and many wounded.

LONDON, Oct. 19 .- The report that Count von Moltke was seriously ill is denied. ROME, Oct. 19.-Mgr. Vannutelli has been appointed

Papal Nuncio to Portugal. CAPE Town, Oct. 19 .- A strike has occurred among the miners at Kimberley and has assumed a serious character. The men have made a demonstration and much damage has been done to property. Constables fired at the rioters and shot two natives.

Bealin, Oct. 19 .- Elections for the second class of the Common Council were held to-day and resulted in the return of forty-two Liberals from all the fourteen districts.

THE SWITCHMEN'S STRIKE.

EAST ST. LOUIS STRIKERS DEFIANT-A STRIKE OF

OTHER SWITCHMEN THREATENED. Sr. Louis, Oct. 19.-The switchmen held a meeting at Turners' Hall last night and decided to continue the strike. A far more serious trouble is feared by railroad men. Five men, representing the switchmen of Kansas City, Atchison, St. Joseph and Omaha, arrived here yesterday and circulated quietly among the strikers, acouraging them in their movement, and stating that if they held out two or three days longer all the switchmen in the places named will join in the strike, unless the railroad companies agree to pay them Chicago wages. It is further asserted by the strikers here that the yard-men arrher asserted by the strikers here that the yard-men at Terre Haute, Indianapolis and other places east of the Missishpil are discontented, and could be easily induced to join the movement. The Western committee claims that the men they represent are determined in their purpose, and that if the railway managers do not advance their wages, Saturday or Monday will see them all out. There are 200 switchmen employed at Kansas City, and fifty at each of the other places mentioned.

ARREST OF COUNTERFEITERS. A MINT AT MOBILE-THE SILVER DOLLAR COUN-

Mobile, Ala., Oct. 19.—Detectives entered a house in this city this morning on information that three counterfeiters named Thomas Bohannon, Oliver Bohannon and James Hollowell were concealed there. Thomas Bohannon attempted to escape through a window and in the house. At the same time were captured plaster in the noise. At the same time were captured plaster moulds, composition metal, acids, a battery, etc., all in use at the time of the raid, and also 114 counterfeit one dellar pieces. Oliver Bohannon is supposed to be an exconvict. Themas Bohannon was formerly a telegraph operator at Port Morgan. A great deal of spurious money has been put in circulation by the gang.

KILLED BY RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

Denven, Col., Oct. 19 .- A dispatch to The Tribune from Delta, Col., says: "Yesterday morning the Salt Lake express, on the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad, ran into a land-side near here, wrecking the locomotive, killing the engineer, E. A. Godfrey, and seriously injuring the fireman and mail agent. The passengers escaped uninjured."

New-Orleans, Oct. 19 .- A construction train on the Terre any Beuf Railroad jumped the track to-day, and ten men were wounded, three fatally.

FAMOUS HORSES AT CHICAGO. CHICAGO, Oct. 19 .- The Chicago Driving Park management announces an extra day for next Tuesday. Jay-Eye-See will attempt, for a purse of \$5,000, to beat the best trotting record, 2:104, by Maud 8. The day's sport will conclude with an attempt on the part of day's sport was conclude with an attempt on the part of the great pacer Johnson, record 2:10, to beat the three heats, 2:11%, 2:11%, 1:12%, made by Commodore Kitt-son's Little Brown Jug, which stand as best three con-secutive heats on record. The sale of Johnson to Con-modore Kitlson has been erroneously announced. The completion of the transaction depends on the success of follows of this result.

failure of this trial.

AN INNOVATION IN BASEBALL, CHICAGO, Oct. 19 .- The American Sports will phounce to-morrow that the Chicago Baseball Club has ecided to engage for next season an auxiliary team of pected. ten or twelve young players from semi-professional and armateur ranks, put them on salary and keep them in Hall, and by Samuel B. Beardsley as Justice of the Peace.

THE CIVIL SERVICE COMPETITIONS.

Washington, Oct. 19.-At the request of the President, the members of the Civil Service Commission called at the White House this afternoon and had a long conversation with alm. The object of the conference is not known and issioners decline to state what took place. Dorman B. Eaton, the president of the Commission, stated since that in his opinion the Commission would not at present submit any rules in regard to competition

SHOOTING HIMSELF IN THE PARK.

Park Policeman Bell heard a pistol shot in Central Park at 2 p. m. yesterday. He found a man lying at the Ninety-fifth-st, and Eighth-ave, entrance. He was insensible and lood trickled from his mouth. A revolver lay by his ide. The man was removed to the Arsenal and taken thence to the Ninety-ninth Street Hospital, where

ONE MAN'S COOLNESS PREVENTS A PANIC.

A fire, which caused much unnecessary alarm, broke out, at 10:20 a. m. yesterday, in the basement of No. 147 Mercer-st., the second building below Fire Headquarters. M. Feigel & Brother, dealers in painters' supplies, occupy the first floor and basement, while on the upper floors are the workrooms of Alexander & Wein-berg, manufacturers of cloth caps. A lamp in the hands of Jacob Beer, one of Feigel's porters, set fire to a quantity of alcohol in the basement, and the flames spread mickly to easks of oil and varnish. So rapid was the quickly to casks of on and variable. So rapid was me progress of the fire that Beer was secrebed slightly about the face and hands while he was esceping from the hasement. An alarm was sent out in a few seconds, and even before the nearest engine could arrive a line of hose was stretched from Fire Headquarters. The prompt action of the firemen prevented what otherwise would have proved to be a large fire. Smoke filled the building and frightened the employes of Alexander & Weinberg, among whom were eight women. They escaped in great excitement, but without injury. In the building No. 149 Mercer's t, occupied by A. Herzig & Son, dealers in fur, there were more than a hundred employes. Dense clouds of smoke rolled up the stairs to Herzig's work-rooms, and nearly caused a panic. There was a stampede for the stair ways, but Gustave Herzig put himself in the way of the men, and ordered them to let the women pass out in pairs. His coolness prevented a damagerous crush on the stairs, and all the occupants of the building were able to get out without injury. The flames, before they were extinguished, caused a damage of about \$1,000, the chief loss being on the states. peress of the fire that Beer was secrebed slightly

A COLLISION BETWEEN FERRYBOATS.

A collision occurred on the North River last night between the Pennsylvania Railroad ferryboat New-Brunswick and the Brooklyn and Jersey City annex boat No. 3. The annex boat had about ten feet of the forward guard-rail of the gentlemen's cabin torn away, while the New-Brunswick managed to esaway, while the New-Frunswick managed to es-cape without any other damage than a broken rudder. As both beats were running slowly the collision was slight, and there was no excitement on either boat. The Annex returned to her slip and her passengers were transferred to another boat. The New-Brunswicz found no difficulty in reaching her slip and, atter dis-charging her passengers, laid up for repairs. Capitain Bloomsburg, the Superintendent of the Pennsylvania ferrics, said to a reporter that the collision was unavoid-able.

A TELEGRAPH COMPANY INCORPORATED.

A certificate of incorporation of the Postal Telegraph and Cable Company was filed yesterday in the office of the County Clerk. The company announces that its lines will extend throughout the United States and Canada, also into Mexico, and beginning near Greenpoint, L. I., will extend across the Aflantic to London, Liverpool and Paris. The capital stock of the company is \$1.500, divided into fifteen shares, with the privilege of increasing it. The incorporators are Henry C. Gardner, Luther R. Marsh, T. H. Dupuy, Andrew W. Kent and Dumont Clark, each holding three shares.

THE POLICE CONFLICT IN ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Oct. 19.—Governor Crittenden this morning testified before the Grand Jury in regard to

the developments in connection with the police and

THE PROHIBITION FOIE IN OHIO. CURIOUS FACTS SHOWN BY THE RETURNS-DEMO-

CRATIC VOTES FOR THE AMENDMENT. [FROM A REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.]
COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 17.—Outside of five cour ties in the State the Prohibitory amendment had a clear majority of all votes cast at the late election. In the 83 other counties 282,366 votes were cast for the amendment, while the number of votes cast for State officers but not in favor of the amendment -whether against it or blank-was 278,051. But the five counties excepted cast a very heavy majority against Prohibition. They are Hamilton, which includes Cincinnati, the official ote of which has not yet been declared; Cuyahoga, which includes Cleveland, and gave 12,954 votes for the amendment, but 26,438 against it or blank; Franklin, which includes Columbus, and cast 6,203 votes for the amendment, but 14,706 against it or blank; Lucas, which includes Toledo, and gave 4,914 votes for the amend-ment, but 9,300 against it or blank; and Montgomery, which includes Dayton, and gave 6,128 votes for the amendment, but 14,547 against it or blank. The estimates given by The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette make the vote in Hamilton only 3,043 for the amendment, and 52,347 against it or clank. If this is correct, the total vote in the State was 320,608 for the amendment, and 391,083 against it or blank, the total vote having been 711,691, including Hamilton County thus esti-

711.691, including Hamilton County thus estimated.

The vote against the amendment came mainly from three large blocks of counties. One block of eighteen counties lies against the western border of the State, reaching from Cincinnati to Toledo. Attached to it, a wing of six opposing counties reaches down to Sandusky and Mansfield. Another block of seven counties reaches south from Cleveland to Youngstown and beyond Alliance. A third of ten counties includes Licking and Muskingum east of Columbus, and the line of counties between Columbus and Portsmouth and Ironton. Two other counties on the Ohio—Washington, which includes Marietta, and Monroe, the adjoining county—voted against the amendment. But these are in all only forty—three counties, in which the opposing and blank votes outnumbered the affirmative votes. A majority of the counties in the State, viz., forty-live, gave for the amendment a clear majority of all the votes cast by them for State offices.

Among the counties voting for Prohibition, too, are eleven that gave majorities for Hancock in 1880, while among those giving majorities against Prohibition are eighteen that gave majories for Garfield. Evidently, the Prohibitory vote was drawn in part from both parties, and the Commercial Garcelle states that fully a third of it was east by Democrats.

SMALL SUPPORT IN HAMILTON COUNTY. CINCINNATI, Oct. 19.—The total vote east in Hamilton County was 00,386; for the prohibi-tion amendment, 8,402.

A CONFERENCE AT COLUMBUS.

LEADING DEMOCRATS PRESENT - PARTY POLICY DEBATED. COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 19,-A Democratic conference of the representatives of the party from the different parts of the State was held in the Hall of Representatives this after-neon, there being about 300 present. Speeches were made by Senator Pendleton, and by Messrs, Geddes, Converse, Ward, Bookwalter and others, but the conference declined to adopt resolu-tions, instructing the coming Legislature as to its tions instructing the coming Legislature as to its

THE BRUTAL ASSAULT AT BRIDGEPORT. FOUR ARRESTS MADE-HOUSTON UNABLE TO IDEN-

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Oct. 19. - A Deputy Sheriff arrested Edward Payne, Henry Gilbert, Etephen Parks and Michael McNamara, of Trumbull, to-day charged with assaulting Charles H. Houston last July, when he was tarred and feathered. Other arrests are ex. to next Tuesday morning in New-York city.

lar and leathers. He thinks they were masked white men, but is not positive; though he feels confident they were strangers employed by somebody to do the work, During the operation he had no opportunity to look upon his assailants, as they purposely kept his face away from them. Nor a word was spoken by them, and they de-parted as they came, in the darkness, and he has no means of determining the direction. Very important testimony hearing on the case will, it is expected, be brought out at the trial.

RAPIDLY MAKING CITIZENS.

HOW ALIENS ARE NATURALIZED IN MASSACHUSETTS IN BUILTR'S INTEREST. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Boston, Oct. 19 .- The Journal says that the itizen-making machine at the United States Court House In this city is doing some queer work. At the Court House this morning there arrived a Butler phalanx of about 200 men from Fall River, marshalled by W. J. Hurley and Simon M. Sherman, political leaders of that city. It has thence to the Minety-mints Street Hospital, where it was stated that he had shot himself in the month after taking pelson. He recovered sufficiently to describe himself as Solomon S. Scausines, age forty-five, of No. 347 West Forty-minth-at. His wife and daughter called at the hespital and identified him, but would say nothing as to the probable reason of the attempted suicide. He may recover. managers paid the fare, about \$2.50 a man, to bring them to the Clerk's office of the United States Circuit Court in this city. Mr. Hurley at once announced that he would pay the naturalization fee for the crowd-\$3 each-which is allowed the Clerk of Court. Messrs. Hurley and Sherman offered themselves as the legal witnesses in a large proportion of the cases. Each of these witnesses must swear that he has known the applicant for naturalization for five years in this country, tectives were on hand, and evidence was secured which

will lead to arrests in a few days. In the United States Circuit Court this morning Judge Lowell was trying a patent case, but in another corner of the room a clerk was making citizens as fast as the num-bled formula could be gone through with. This, it was claimed, fulfilled the requirement of the law, that appli-cants should appear before a ladge. The same witnesses are being taken in scores of cases, and a big business is being done.

A gentleman who is well informed on the subject said

THE ACQUITTAL OF SESSIONS.

MR. BRADLEY DISGUSTED-MR. SESSIONS ABOUT TO BUN FOR SENATOR.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBENE.] Albany, Oct. 19.—Assemblyman Bradley left this city for his home in Cattaraugus County last night on the 11 p. m. train directly after the verdict in the Sessions case was rendered. He was much disgusted and said that a number of his witnesses had changed their views since 1881. "One of these," said he, "is Ingersoil. He has married a niece of Sessions's, and he now testifies to things that he did not testify to in the Investigating Committee of '81. There are a number of them who did Committee of '81. There are a number of them who did the same thing. It's an infernal shame that such testi-meny should be admitted. There was Hickman, for instance; he actually denies the accuracy of the steno-graphile notes in 1881. It's a job against me. Mosey prevais—that's all there is of it." Senator Sessions left for home on the 3 p. m. Western train. He had little to say about the veriliet. He intends to run for Senator again and does not doubt that he will be elected by an increased majority.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES

THE CITY TREASURER OF NEW-ORLEANS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 19.—In the Hughes means case against City Treasurer Walshe, Judge Mortchied that the contract, having been made with Hughes ran ordinance, could not be affected by the city budget a queutly adopted.

equently adopted.

A LECTURE BY CHANCELLOR SIMS.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 19.—Chancellor Sims, of
Syracuse University, lectured this evening before the Tompsims County Teachers' Institute on the subject. "The
Teacher's Contribution to the Wealth and Culture of his
Tome."

was made for the purpose of showing that the stocks guaranteed by the Reading were worthless. After a question or two Mr. Conkiling asked: "What do you prose to do by all this ?" "If you wish to object to the question that fact can be

RAILWAY INTERESTS.

THE NEW-JERSEY CENTRAL LEASE.

BEGINNING OF THE PROCEEDINGS BROUGHT FOR

ITS ANNULLMENT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 19 .- Before the United

States Circuit Court Clerk, in this city this morning, was

begun the taking of testimony for the defence in the suit

by which William B. Dinsmore, as a dissatisfied stock-holder, seeks to have annulled the recent lease of the

Central Railroad of New-Jersey to the Philadelphia and

Reading Railroad Company. There were present, of counsel for the Reading, Franklin B. Gowen, A. G.

Richey, ex-Chancellor Williamson and Robert Kearcher.

Clarence Seward, Roscoe Conkling and Wayne MacVeagh

appeared for Mr. Dinsmore, and Edward T. Green for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

The first witness was William S. Hewitt, who said he was a stock broker in Philadelphia. Mr. Gowen began to ques-

tion him as to an affidavit of his which was contained in

the bill of complaint in the case. The affidavif was as to the

value of certain stocks in the Philadelphia market at

noted in the record," said Mr. Gowen caustically.
"We are obliged to the counsel, but we have not come exty miles this morning to be told that we have a right to object to the counsel's questions," retorted Mr. Conkling. The objections being noted in the record, the examination was resumed, but Mr. Gowen could get little satisfaction

out of the witness and soon dismissed him. William Henry Patterson was next called. He was the Philadelphia attorney at whose request Hewitt had testified that he made the affidavit. He said that John C. Builitt, of Philadelphia, had told him that as a preparation for a suit about to be started by Mr. Dinsmore, the securing of certain information was necessary, and offered to get for him the work of getting this

and ouered to get for aim the work of getting this information. Upon Patterson's agreeing to do it, Bullitt Introduced him to General Sewell."

"What Sewell is this?" inquired Mr. Coukling.

"Why, Senator William J. Sewell, of course," reforted Gowen sharply, and then asked the witness, "Was the Sewell to whom you were introduced the one connected with the Pennsylvania Railroad, the United States Senator from New Jersey?"

"I don't know but I moreout that he work was the senator from New Jersey?"

or from New Jersey I"
"I don't know, but I supposed that he was."
"It don't know, but I supposed that he was."
"He ddn't wear a toga!" said Mr. Conkling.
Mr. Goven showing some irritation at Mr. Conkling's
requent objection, the latter remarked; "We did not exect to find the bloody shirt waving in such a place as

sect is find the bloody shirt waving in such a place as this."

A sharp examination elicited from the witness that he had been furnished by Senator Sewell with particular latia as to the information desired, and that he had received from Judae Legan, assistant solicitor of the pennsylvanta Railroad, written nemocranda as to Just what was required in the way of affidavits. These memoranda the witness had not with him, but thought he had most of them. He was asked to send them to Clerk diphunt as soon as he got home, and agreed to do so but Mr. Conkling vincrously objected to the lating-baction of evidence in that way. On cross-examination by Mr. Conkling the witness said that all of his services were rendered for Mr. Dinomere, and that his bill had been made out for "services in re Dinsmore." Ex-State Senator Edward Bettle, of Camden, the next witness, had made an addavit which was contained in the original bill. He made it at the request of E. T. Green. Senator Sewell first told him that Green would like to have his affiliavit. The witness said he never had been in the employ of the Pennsylvants or any other railroad in New Jersey, out, as he was leaving the chair, stopped and corrected dinself, explaining that he was the secretary of the West foreye and Atlantic Railroad Company, but had forgotten di about it.

It is not a very important office, then i" asked Mr.

"It is not a very important office, then i" asked Mr.

"Gauged by 168 shary, it is now.
"Probably operous chiefly for its honors," interposed Mr. Conklins.
Charles E. Smith testified that he had made the affidavit which was in the bill, at the request of Patterson.
A. J. Cassait testified that he never heard of the Dinsmore suit until the bill was filed, and had never dealt in Central shares except to sell short 2,000 shares which he had closed out at a loss. Frank Thomson, second vice-president of the Pennsylvania, testified that he had never heard of the Dinsmore suit until the bill was filed. He declined, at the suggestion of Mr. Conkling, to answer any questions as to deals in Central stock or any other matters as to things with which Mr. Dinsmore had nothing to do or of which he was known. At 1 o'clock the hearing was adjourned for half an hour. No witnesses appearing after the recess, the examination was adjourned.

A NEW DAKOTA ROAD. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] training under the direct supervision of Captain Anson, with the view of developing baseball talent to supply places in emergencies and increasing the supply of available men in the country. The effect of the rule by which each club can reserve cleven men is to make good unenof the church at the village centre, and then applied the \$5,000,000. The incorporators propose to at once secure tar and feathers. He thinks they were masked white the right of way and begin the construction of the road, which will extend from some point in Iowa on the Illinois Central through Sioux Falls to Jamestown, Dakota, and pass through the countles of Lincoln, Minnehalia, Lake Miner, Kingsbury, Clark, Spink, Day, Brown, Dickey, Miner, Klugsbury, Clark, Spink, Day, Brown, Dickey, Lamoure and Stutsman. The length of the road is to be 500 miles. Among the incorporators are ex-Belegate R. F. Pettigrew and A. G. Seney. The stock is being taken rapidly by capitalists both along the line and in the East, surveys are to be made at once, and that portion of the road extending from Sloax Falls into Central Iowa will be completed at the earliest possible date in order to af-ford relief from discriminations imposed upon Southeast-ern Dakota by the roads now helding control of the busi-ness. The new company has ample capital and is in earnest.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILROAD INTELLIGENCE. ALBANY, Oct. 19 .- The Railroad Commission, cassing on the application of citizens of Schenectady for improved depot facilities to be furnished by the New-York Central and Delaware and Hudson Canal Compunies, say the present depot is unfit for use. The Com-mission recommend that the two roads, as soon as practi-

CINCINNATI, Oct. 19.—Representatives of the Toledo, tonatt and St. Louis Ruffroud have been in ses here to-day trying in vain to agree upon a settlement of

he various interests of that corporation. Decisions upon some of the points before the courts are expected to-mor-PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 19 .- Inquiry at the office of the Pennsylvania Raliroad Company this morning elicits an emphatic and positive denial of the rumors that the road and issued orders to meet the cut in Western passenger had issued orders to meet the cut in Western passenger rates made by the Delaware and Lackawanna Company, It was furthermore stated that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company intended to stand by the present arrangement. Chicago, Oct. 19.—Representatives of the Wabash, Illinois Central, Chicago and Eastern Illinois, Peoria, Decatur and Evansville, and Terre Haute and Evansville railroad companies, comprising the lines intersected in Cairo and Evansville business, met here today and decided to co-operate with the Ohio River Railroad company in the maintenance of their pool. A committee on rates was appointed to meet here on Thursday next.

A NEW GENERAL INSPECTOR. Edgar Harriott has resigned the position of general inspector of freight for the trunk lines to be agent

for the Pennsylvania Railroad at No. 8 Broadway. R. G. Stevenson, formerly of the New-York Central road, has been appointed general inspector. A FATAL AFFRAY IN GEORGIA.

AN OLD FEUD RENEWED-THE AGGRESSOR KILLED. ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 19.—A dispatch from Fort Gaines to The Constitution says: "Yesterday B. A. Jester was going to his home on horseback when he was met on the road by B. F. Hudspeth. There had ex Hudspeth seized a piece of fence raft and struck Jester, when the latter sprang from his horse and stabbed his assailant in the region of the heart. Hudspeth then drew a pistol and fired two shots, one of which struck Jester in the forchead, the ball ranging under the skin to the back of the head. Jester again closed with his enemy and stabbed him in the right breast, when Hudspeth fell and almost immediately expired. Jester has not been arrested. sted a fend between them and the quarrel was renewed.

NEEDS OF THE LABORING CLASSES,

Boston, Oct. 19.-Before the Senate Sub-Committee on Labor and Education to-day John Keogh, formerly a well-known operative at Fail River, complained of the ventilation of the mills and close confinement of the operatives. Robert Howard, of Fall River, presented some statis-tics showing that the amount of daily wages paid the mill operatives in the State averaged 82 cents Mr. Williams, of Manchester, England, praised the

technical schools as unsurpassed anywhere in Europe. But they were not, he said, within the reach of the work-ing people. Charles H. Dalton, cotton manufacturer, said he was not aware of any causes of disantifaction exist-ing smong working people at present.

RIGHTS OF NEW-JERSEY HEALTH BOARDS. ASBURY PARK, N. J., Oct. 9.-T. Hyer was tried to-day for assaulting Health Inspector Coles, of Asbury Park, while the latter was inspecting Hyer's property. In his charge to the jury Judge Walling said that the Board of Health had no right to appoint an inspector on Thur

THE HUSBAND LOCKED UP AS A PRISONER AND THE WIFE AS A WITNESS. MORRISTOWN, N. J., Oct. 19 .- Samuel S. Gray, a New-York printer, who attempted last Monday to erday and brought here. He was transferred yesterday morning to the County Prison at Morristown. His appearance is anything but that of a desperado, for he is small,

weighing about 115 pounds, and is about thirty years of age. He said to the officer who took him to prison: "People may talk as they please, but I would never have attempted to kill Mary if I had not been provoked." This is regarded as a full confession. It was considered that Mrs. Gray was sufficiently recovered to be handed over to justice as the witness in the case, and being unable to give bonds she was locked up in a cell so near her husband that he recognized her hysterical shrieks. He shouted "Mary! Mary!" and passionately begged the guard to allow him to see her.

A TRIBUSE reporter found Mrs. Gray in an excited condition, weeping and sobbing hysterically. She said: "My husband was jealous of me; not of other men, but jealous that I did not love him as he loved me. He quarrelled with me because I did not pet him and fondle him. When he lost his place I said to him that I could not make enough for two. Then he went into the hospital on Blackwell's Island, to get cured of the rheumatism, and made me go too. When we came out he proposed to go to work in a mine between Dover and Meriden, where he had worked before. Then we went to Dover, and when we walked together the trouble occurred. But tell me, can they compel a wife to give testimony against her husband! I thought they could not, and that the law said so. I don't care. They may keep me here until I die, but I will never say one word ngainst 'Sam.' I would rather die a thousand times than do or say anything that would hurt him. He is my husband, and I could never hurt him." give bonds she was locked up in a cell so near her huscertain time, and Mr. Gowen's effort was to show that this

MONSIGNOR CAPEUS PAMPHLET.

A FORTROOMING APPEAL TO THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CONVENTION. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 19,-The Press will print the following to-morrow from a special correspondent in

Monsignor Capel returned yesterday from Utica, N. Y., where he has been paying a flying-visit to Senator Keris expected to fall like a thunderbolt on heretical heads. The eminent priest has followed with considerable interest the proceedings of the Episcopal Convention now in session in Philadelphia.

"My pamphlet will be short and to the point," said Monsignor Capet, yesterday; "you Americans like to take a birds-eye view of a subject. So I certainly shall not discount its value, if it be considered to have any, by giving you the contents in advance. You can say, however, that my desire is to put before the American public the true nature of the Catholicity of my Church. My pamphlet, which I expect to have ready early next week, will be entitled, "Catholic, the essential quality and necessary mark of the true Church; an appeal to the good sense of the Protestant Episcopal Convention now in session."

The pamphlet was suggested by the recent discussion in the Episcolai Convention in regard to the tit "Protestant Episcopal," whether or not it should be changed to "Holy Catholic." Monsignor Capel, yesterday; "you Americans like to

WHEAT INJURED BY FROST. THE REPORTS BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN EXAG-

GERATED. DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 19.-Interviews with Duluth grain men show that it is the opinion here that the reports from Minneapells about frosted wheat are greatly exaggerated. Of all the wheat received here this fall, amounting to 3,000,000 bushels, there have been only 60,000 bushels rejected or condemned, and Mr. Ripley, superintendent of elevators, says that not 10,000 bushels have been condemned on account of frest, though

more has been dropped a grade or two on that account. R. S. Munger, one of the managers of the elevators ays: "Of the total amount of wheat received from the says: "Of the total amount of wheat received takes been frosted. Northern Pacific Road ten per cent of it has been frosted. Very little wheat from the province of Manitoba has been received, and the proportion of that injured by frost was much larger." One grain operator, A. J. Sawyer, thinks that perhaps one-third of the crop will possibly be dam-

A TRAIN BLOWN FROM THE TRACK. BAILWAY WRECK IN TEXAS-SEVERAL PERSONS SEVERELY INJURED. Galveston, Tex., Oct. 19 .- A dispatch from Tyler to The News says: "Intelligence has been received here of a wreck owing to a tornado on the East Line Narrow Gauge Railroad

REUNION OF UNION VETERANS. TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 19 .- One hundred and eighty-five survivors of the 14th Regiment, New-Jersey Volunteers, held a reunion in this city to-day. They were welcomed in a speech by General E. L. Campbell, of

THE MURDER OF MRS. SUNDERLIN. CARMEL, N. Y., Oct. 19 .- Counsel for the presecution in the case of Riley, on trial for the murder of Mrs. Sunderlin, of Patterson, N. Y., rested their case

yesterday, and William F. Taylor opened for the defence. The testimony was all in at 2 o'clock and Mr. Taylor summoned up for the defence. BARLOW DECLARED INSOLVENT. St. Albans, Vt., Oct. 19 .- The hearing on

to-day, and Barlow was adjudged insolvent. Barlow makes no contest against insolvency.

A COURT CLERK'S DEFICIENCY. PITTSBURG, Oct. 19 .- County Controller Speer, who has been examining Clerk of the Court Rowand's books, has completed his investigation and reports a deficiency of \$48,000 for a period covering two terms of

Mobile, Ala., Oct. 19.—Three new cases of the yellow fever and one death were reported at Brewten to-day. The wife of the late Rev. R. P. Baker is quite ill of the prevailing disease. The contributions for the re-lief of the sick are liberal.

THE YELLOW FEVER AT EREWTON.

THE CHICAGO LIQUOR DEALERS. CHICAGO, Oct. 19 .- Judge Anthony will render a decision on a demurrer to-morrow which will bring the cases of the liquor dealers directly into court. Between 3,000 and 4,000 dealers are concerned and \$1,500,000 is involved.

THE INVASION OF OKLAHOMA. LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Oct. 19.-The Federal

Grand Jury yesterday found a true bill against D. L. Payne, better known as "Oklahoma Payne," for conspir-ing to violate the laws of the United States by entering

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH. A SEA CAPTAIN DROWNED.

BOSTON, Oct. 19.—Captain Hopey, of the British schooner clyde, which arrived here to-day from Salmon Raver, N. B., fell overboard on the passage and was drowned.

HELD TO ANSWER A CHARGE OF CONSPIRACY.
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 19.—The case of William G. Barnett, charged with embezzling \$23,000 as broker and agent of Captain Augustus Boyd, came up before Judge Alison this morning. The prisoner was held to answer the charge of conspiracy.

piracy.

COUNTERFEITERS REMANDED FOR TRIAL.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 19.—Anthony Hale and John
W. Edmundson, who are charged with conspiracy to counterter Brazilian money, were to-day given a hearing before Judge
althon on a writ of habeas corpus and were remanded for

trial.

KILLED BY AN ENEMY.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 19.—Two farmers, Charles Ford and Joseph Sutherland, between whom an old grudge had existed, met near Nowport, Ark., on Wednesday, Ford, whom sutherland has threatened to kill, secured a shot gun and before Sutherland could draw his pistol, abot and killed him.

FATALLY INJURED AT NEWBURG.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Oct. 19.—Thomas Chemney,
haggage-master on the Eric Railroad, fell during the celebr,
tion here yesterday and received miguries about the head, fro
the effects of which he died this afternoon.

the effects of which he died this afternoon.

DISASTER TO SHIPS.

SAVANNAH, Gia., Oct. 19.—The schooner Scotia,
Cedar Reys for Philadelphia, has arrived at quarantine with
main and mizzen maste carried away. The British bark John
Lefurgoy, from Pensaccia for Buenos Ayres, with a cargo of
humber, went ashore on the shoals on the south end of Tybes,
on Thursday afternoon. The crew were saved.

the petition of the Barton National Bank to have Bradley Barlow declared insolvent, was held before Judge Bailey

powers of the different Executive Departments, of International law, and the prominent facts of history to enable them to conduct a correspondence, not involving difficult questions. It is absolutely essential that they should be able to write with facility letters or dispatches under general instructions from the superior officers.

"There is no permanent division of the clerks of this Department among the bureaus. All clerks are subject to the direction of the Secretary, and assigned to different work according to the demands of the service, and the force is entirely too small to admit of any other practice, were it desirable."

"Under these circumstances, I suggest that a special examination be given to all applicants who may wish to enter this Department which shall conforn in some measure to the examination heretofore, at one time required in the case of applicants for consulate, and now required in the case of applicants for consulate, and now required in the case of applicants for consulate, and now required in the case of applicants of consulate, and now required in the case of applicants of consulate, and now required in the case of applicants of consulate, and now required in the case of applicants of consulate, and now required in the case of applicants of consulate clerkships. This embraces such general questions, not too technical or detailed, in relation ta the following subjects, as every person of fair education may be assumed to be able to answer: General provisions of the Constitution.

The shouler and broader principles of international

The simplier and broader principles of international law.

"Geography, especially that of foreign countries;

"Translation from at least one foreign language;

"The writing of one or more dispatches or letters, the subject to be indicated by the examiner;

"Arithmetic, to a sufficient extent to show that the candidate is able to keep the simplest kind of accounts; and "The more important facts of history.

"Much stress should, in my opinion, be laid upon the ability of the candidate to compose and write letters, as his principal duties in this Department would probably be ultimately those of a corresponding clerk.

"It is not expected that the scheme of examination thus outlined should be pushed to severity or that inability to answer specific questions should necessary entail failure, the object aimed at being to discover the general ability of the candidate to become a corresponding clerk, competent after receiving general directions from a superior officer of the Department, to conduct the details of a correspondence after a fair opportunity in the Department to learn the methods of diplomatic and consular business."

man, Assistant Surgeon United States Army, from duty as a member of the general court-martial at Columbus

ng officer of that post for duty.

The extension of leave of absence on account of sick-

tended two months. Lieutenant-Coionel James J. Dana, Deputy Quarter,

master-General, Chief Quartermaster's Department d